

CHYREK-BOROWSKA, Sabina; BOROWSKI, Jerzy; MICHALSKA, Ewa.

Appearance of fungi from the family Candida in respiratory tract diseases. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.11:1405-1409 '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AMG (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Gorski) i z Zakladu Mikrobiologii AMG (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Krynski).

CHYREK-BOROWSKA, Sabina

Immunoelectrophoretic studies of serum proteins in patients
with malignant neoplasms. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.2:
147-151 '65

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AMG (Kierownik: prof. dr.
med. Marian Gorski).

CHYROSZ, M.

CHYROSZ, M. Conference of the designers of the designing units of the cotton industry. Biuletyn Wzor. p. 4.

Vol. 10, no. 6, June, 1956
PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY
TECHNOLOGY
Warsaw, Poland

So. East Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

S/117/60/000/012/014/022
A004/A001

AUTHOR: Chvyrov, A. D.

TITLE: A New Method of Protecting Components From Corrosion

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1960, No. 12, p. 35

TEXT: A new method of protecting steel parts from corrosion has been used for half a year at one of the Mosoblsovmarkhoz enterprises. The parts are treated with an anticorrosion solution composed of 10 g/liter triethanolamine, 50 g/liter sodium nitrite and 1 liter distilled water. The prepared solution is analyzed in the chemical laboratory as to specific gravity, sodium nitrite content and corrosion on steel plates. If the sodium nitrite content is too low, more has to be added until the necessary concentration is attained. In this case triethanolamine has to be added in proportion to the added sodium nitrite quantity. The corrected solution is rechecked in the laboratory. The component machined is held in the anticorrosion solution at room temperature for 30 seconds. After being removed from the solution the surplus of solution has to flow off from the component, which is then put on a rack or packed. Components treated in this way can be stored for 2-3 months. ✓

Card 1/1

CHYSHOVSKIY, N. P.										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
F										E									
98. FUEL PROBLEM OF RUSSIAN METALLURGY AND NEW COKING METHODS. Chyshevski, N. P. (Izvestiya Acad. Nauk. U.S.S.R., 1947, (10), 1323-7).																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										KODING NOMINAT									
SIGNATURE										APPROVED FOR RELEASE									
SIGNED										SIGNED									

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Safety and Sanitation.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 27962.

Author : Chysky, J.

Inst :

Title : A Case of Lead Poisoning.

Orig Pub: Bezpecn a Hyg Prace, 8, No 6, 178-179 (1958)
(in Czech)

Abstract: A case of lead poisoning occurring during the spray-
ing of a batch of parts with a Pb-containing solution
under gross violation of the industrial safety regu-
lations on the part of the management of the enter-
prise is described. The first symptoms appeared after
10 weeks and within two weeks the female worker victim

Card : 1/2

/53

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Safety and Sanitation.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 27962.

was hospitalized in a serious condition. The total
time lost was $3\frac{1}{2}$ months. -- R. Terekhin.

Card : 2/2

KOFRANEK, V.; CHYSEK, J.; HELBICH, J.

Review of national works on radiobiology and radiation protection
published in medical periodicals during 1958. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.25:
Lek. veda zahr., 126-133 19 June 59.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu CSAV. Ustav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání,
Praha. V.K., Gorkeho 3, Praha 3.

(RADIOLOGY,

radiobiol., review (Cz))

(RADIATION PROTECTION,

review (Cz))

CHYSKY, Jaromir

The problem of radiation protection in agriculture and in agricultural research. Prac. lek. 14 no.3:130-133 Ap '62.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, reditel prof. dr.

J. Teisinger, Dr.Sc.

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

(AGRICULTURE)

CHYSKY, J.

Making calculations for radiators to dehumidify the air.

P. 907. (STROJIRENSTVI) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

CHYSKY, J.

Calculating air washers. p. 2.

ZDRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA. (Geskoslovenska akademie ved. Geskoslovenska
vedecka technicka spolecnost pro zdravotni techniku a vzduchotechniku)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 1, no. 1, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Acessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7
July 1959
Uncl.

CHYSKY, J.

Cooling of water in a hot-water heating system. p. 79.

ZDRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro zdravotni techniku a vzduchotechniku) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 2, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959. Uncl.

CHYSKY, J.

Calculating heat gains through walls and windows for determining the size of air-conditioning equipment. p. 158.

ZDRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskoslovenska vedecka technika spolecnost pro zdravotni techniku a vzduchotechniku) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959. Uncl.

CHYSKY, J.

A diagram for 1 kg. air-water vapor mixture. p. 119

ZDRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, no. 3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

CHYSKY, Jaromir; SLECHTA, Theodor

Hygienic protection during short-term work with radioactive Co60.
Pracovni lek. 14 no.1:29-32 '62.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha -- Krajska
hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice, Usti n. Lab.
(COBALT radioactive) (RADIATION PROTECTION)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 613.64(612.014.481/.483):539.17.08(673)

CHYSKY, Jaromir; TROUSIL, Jaroslav; Research Institute for Radiation Hygiene (Vyzkumny Ustav Hygieny Zareni), Prague, Director (Reditel) Docent Dr J. MULLER; Institute for Research, Production, and Uses of Radioisotopes (Ustav pro Vyzkum, Vyrobu a Vyuziti Radioizotopu), Prague, Director (Reditel) J. HOKR.

"Investigation of Occupational Exposures to Ionizing Radiation in Czechoslovakia."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 5, Jun 66, pp 211 - 219

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The organization of film dosimetry is described; the films are carried in a special badge. The reading is exact to within $\pm 20\%$. Exposures exceeding 400 mr are reported to the Institute for Radiation Hygiene. In 1964, 3191 workers were controlled; this was about one-third of the total work force employed in areas exposed to radiation. 82.4% of the workers received less than 1/10th of the permissible radiation. Only 7 people (0.22%) received a dose exceeding the permissible value. 4 Figures, 3 Tables, 3 Western, 1 Czech, 1 East German reference. (Manuscript received 21 Jul 65).

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock

Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12116

Author : Chysky V.

Inst :

Title : Results of the Qualitative Evaluation of She-Goats
(Rezultaty bonitirovki koz)

Orig Pub: Chovatel, 1957, No 6, 106-107

Abstract: Out of 6,001 pedigreed white she-goats examined during exhibitions in 1956, 7.6% were rejected; 1.3% were classified as highest grade, 36.9% - as choice grade, 50.6% - as 1st class and 11.2% - as 2nd class. 11.5% of she-goats qualified for inscription in the pedigree books. The results of the qualitative evaluation are quoted in cross-sections of various areas.

Card 1/1

CHYSTIN, I.

GALEK, V. [Halek, V.] (Brno); CHISHTIN, I. [Chystin, I.] (Brno)

Using the method of membrane analogy in solving a problem of
planned filtration. Prikl. mekh. 5 no.2:212-215 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki v Brno,
Chexoslovakiya.
(Filters and filtration)

VLASOV, N.A.; KALININ, S.P.; OGLOBLIN, A.A.; CHYTEV, V.I.

(α , t) reaction in Li^7 , Be^9 and Na^{23} . Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 39
no.5:1468-1470 N '60. (MIRA14:4)

(Nuclear reactions)

S/194/62/000/002/076/096
D271/D301

9.3700

AUTHOR: Chytil, Bohumil

TITLE: The depolarization of electromagnetic waves back-scattered from certain bodies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 2, 1962, abstract 2-7-50shch (Práce ústavu radio-techn. a elektron., 1961, no. 17, 39 pp.)

TEXT: Polarization changes are considered which occur when a plane linearly polarized wave is scattered by simple geometric bodies. Depolarization is expressed by the scattered component, polarized normally to the polarization plane of the incident wave. The dependence of the depolarization on the dimensions of scattering bodies is determined.)Ustav radiotechniky a elektroniky CSAV). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] B

Card 1/1

38372

S/058/62/000/005/113/119

A061/A101

9.3700

AUTHOR: Chytil, Bohumil

TITLE: Depolarization by randomly spaced scatters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 24, abstract 5Zh181
("Práce Ústavu radiotechn. a elektron.", 1961, no. 20, 32 pp,
English; Russian, French, German and Czech summaries)

TEXT: The probability distributions of amplitude and phase of the coefficient of depolarization of a plane electromagnetic wave scattered by a set of randomly arranged bodies are calculated. It is assumed that the diagrams of scattering by each body are known, and interaction among the scattering bodies is neglected. The scattering bodies occupy a finite volume, and the observation point is remote. The total scattered field is determined by superposition of the fields scattered from each body. The components of this sum are the random complex vectors, whose amplitudes and phases depend on the random position, the shape, the reflecting properties, and the orientation of the scattering bodies. It is supposed that the conditions of the problem on hand satisfy the central limit

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/006/200/232
D295/D308

9,3700

AUTHOR: Chytil, Bohumil

TITLE: Depolarization of a plane wave by randomly spaced scatterers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-7-134 n (Práce ústavu radio-techn. a elektron., no. 20, 1961, 32 pages)

TEXT: The reflection, refraction and diffraction of an electromagnetic wave is nearly always accompanied by changes in its polarization. The determination is considered of the distribution function of the polarization factor of a plane electromagnetic wave scattered by a system of bodies with random spacing or random orientation. The distribution function is calculated as the sum of N vectors with random amplitudes and phases, representative of the waves reflected from all elements of the system. It is assumed, to make matters simpler, that the scattering functions of a single body and the spacing or orientation functions are known. Multiple scattering is disregarded. Examples of the use of the method are given. 15 re-
Card 1/2

Depolarization of a plane wave ... S/194/62/000/006/200/232
D295/D308

ferences. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓
R

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/006/199/232
D295/D308

9,3700

AUTHOR: Chytil, Bohumil

TITLE: Dependence of the effective scattering cross-section on polarization

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-7-134 ye (Práce ústavu radio-techn. a elektron., no. 21, 1961, 13 pages)

TEXT: The article considers the influence of the depolarization effect of a wave incident on bodies of various dimensions on the effective radar scattering cross-section. A series of practical conclusions are derived from the vector analysis given. The depolarization effect of the incident wave must be taken into account when the dimensions of the reflecting body are smaller than a wavelength. The effective scattering cross-section of the reflecting body depends on the polarization of the incident wave and can become equal to zero. The depolarization effect can be disregarded for $kA \geq 4$ where A is the characteristic linear dimension of the body and $k = 2\pi/\lambda$. 6 references. Czechoslovak Academy. [Abstracter's note: Card 1/2] ✓B

Dependence of the effective ...

S/194/62/000/006/199/232
D295/D308

Complete translation.]

VB

Card 2/2

38768

S/194/62/000/005/110/157
D230/D308

9.4710

AUTHOR: Chytil, Bohumil

TITLE: Polarization-dependent scattering cross-sections

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 5, 1962, 24, abstract 5zh182 (Práce ústavu radio-
tekh. a elektron., 1961, no. 21)

TEXT: The effect of the depolarizing action of the scatterer on the value of its effective reflecting surface is examined. It is assumed that the scatterer has at least two axes of symmetry, the observation point being in distant scattering zone. The dependence between the magnitude of the effective reflecting surface and depolarization coefficient during scattering is calculated. The results show that, in determining the radio-location scattering cross-section, the depolarization effect can be neglected if the radii of curvature of the surface of the scatterer, or the distances between its scattering edges $> 2\lambda/\pi$, (λ - wavelength of the incident field). [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 1/1

CHYTIL, Bohumil, promovany fyzik, C.Sc.

The depolarization by casually scattered bodies. *St tech cas*
14 no.2:53-66 '63.

1. Ustav radiotechniky a elektroniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved,
Praha 8 - Kobylisy, Lumumabova 1.

Z/039/63/024/004/004/007
E140/E335

AUTHOR: Chytil, Bohumil, Candidate of Sciences

TITLE: The scattering of arbitrarily polarized e-m waves
on an arbitrarily oriented subcritical meteor trail

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 24, no. 4, 1963, 214 - 218

TEXT: The article examines the scattering of e-m waves from an ionized cylinder for the purpose of determining the amplitudes of a signal received simultaneously by horizontal and vertical antennas for an arbitrarily linear polarized transmitted signal. The appearance of a component polarized at right-angles to the transmitted signal is only possible if the point of reflection from the trail is not in the plane perpendicular to the Earth's surface. The fading of the signal in time is identical for the two components. The expressions are obtained on the assumption that there is no interaction among the electrons in the trail. The results are in good agreement with observations on subcritical meteor trails of arbitrary orientation. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

The scattering of

Z/039/63/024/004/007
E140/E335

ASSOCIATION: Ústav radiotechniky a elektroniky ČSAV, Praha
(Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics,
ČSAV, Prague)

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042034

Z/0023/64/000/003/0268/0273

AUTHOR: Chytil, Bohumil

TITLE: Note on the amplitude distribution of signals scattered on meteor trails

SOURCE: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, ^qno. 3, 1964, 268-273

TOPIC TAGS: meteor trail, echo signal, exponential formula, meteor occurrence, Poisson distribution, phase distribution, instantaneous amplitude, amplitude distribution

ABSTRACT: Strong isolated meteor trails determine the distribution of large echo signal amplitudes, while the distribution for weak decaying signals asymptotically approaches the Rayleigh formula. A system of echo signals forms a sequence of exponentially decreasing amplitudes which are characterized by an exponential formula. The frequency of meteor occurrence is expressed for a chosen time interval by the Poisson distribution. The mean square amplitude is determined for the case of uniform phase distribution of echoes. The measured amplitude represents a sum of instantaneous amplitudes which may be

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042034

determined as an integral. The theoretical method agreed well with experimental data. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

SUBMITTED: 24Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 4326-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)
 ACC NR: AP5028638
 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0039/65/026/002/0099/0107
 44, 55
 AUTHOR: Chytil, Bohumil (Candidate of sciences)
 44, 55
 ORG: Geophysics Institute, CSAV, Prague (Geofyzikalni ustav CSAV)
 44
 B
 TITLE: Electromagnetic field in built-up spaces in the 50-Mc range
 21, 44, 55
 SOURCE: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 26, no. 2, 1965, 99-107
 TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, depolarization, electromagnetic wave interference
 Abstract (Author's Czech, Russian and English summaries, modified): The article the essentials of the theory of wave interference applied to the research of chaotic electromagnetic fields in built-up spaces. Field amplitudes were measured at 56.25 Mc in various parts of Prague which were classified according to the character of the surrounding buildings. The results are processed statistically to determine the influence of the kind of buildings on the amplitude and depolarization and to judge the agreement between the experimental and theoretical distribution curves known until now. Orig. art. has 8 tables, 14 formulas, and 8 graphs. [JPRS]
 SUB CODE: EM / SUBM DATE: 19Mar64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 009 / SOV REF: 003
 Card 1/1

L 38526-66 FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6029159

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0023/66/010/002/0204/0210

AUTHOR: Chytil, Bohumil

38
B

ORG: Geophysical Institute, CSAV, Prague

TITLE: Distribution of the duty cycle of the duration of a signal scattered on
meteoric trails

SOURCE: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, v. 10, no. 2, 1966, 204-210

TOPIC TAGS: meteor trail, random process, signal scattering

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the theoretical determination of the distribution of the duty cycle, which reduces to the problem of the sum of the random number of random variables, and to verification of its validity by comparison with experimental observations. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 10 formulas. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 36,844]

SUB CODE: 03, 12 / SUBM DATE: 04Oct65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Cord 1/1

0917

2726

CHYTIL, F.

CHARVAT, J.; CHYTIL, F.

Reduction properties of blood serum in malignancy. Cas. lek. cesk.
89 no.30:831-834 28 July 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic of Charles University (Head—Prof.
Josef Charvat, M. D.

CHYTIL, F.

CHYTIL, F., KANDRAC, M., SOYKA, O., SONKA, J., CHARVAT, J.

Studies on adreno-corticotropic hormone. Sborn. lek. 52:2,
22 Apr. 50. p. 51-90

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic of Charles University (Head--
Prof. Josef Charvat, M. D.).

OKL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

CHYTIL, F.

CHYTIL, F.

Determination of glutathione in the blood. Sborn. lek. 52:2,
22 Apr. 50. p. 94-9

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic of Charles University (Head--
Prof. J. Charvat, M. D.).

CHIL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

CHYTIL, F.

HRABANE J., CHARVAT J., CHYTIL F., FELIX C.

~~-----~~
Vliv ACTH na metabolismus siry u maligni alopecie. /Effect of
ACTH on sulfur metabolism in malignant alopecia/ Cesk. derm.
26:4-5 Apr-May 51 p. 157-69.

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic in Prague (Head--Prof. J.
Charvat, M.D.).

CHIL 20, 10, Oct. 51

~~FRANTISKA Chytil~~

CHYTIL, Frantisek

Relation between the excretion of 17-keto steroids and organic sulfur. Josef Charvát, Michal Kandrát, and František Chytil (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Časopis lékařů českých* 90, 107-9 (1951) (English summary).—A study was made of the excretion of 17-keto steroids (17-KS) in 24 patients of various age, sex, diet, and disease. Various fractions of S were detd. (total, total sulfates, etheral sulfates, and org. S). Daily output of 17-KS varied between 0.8 and 73.2 mg. The results indicate that there is correlation between 17-KS and org. S. Conjugation with cysteine (cf. Liebermann et al., C.A. 41, 1745g; 43, 5067a) might be one explanation of the observation. —B. J.

Chytil J.

Influence of cortisone, pregnenolone, and deoxycorticosterone with L-ascorbic acid on excretion of nitrogen and sulfur in urine. J. Charvát and J. Chytil. *Časopis lékařů českých* 90, 233-9(1951)(English summary).—In a male subject with rheumatoid arthritis, only cortisone (I) alleviated the symptoms. Deoxycorticosterone with ascorbic acid (II) as well as I causes neg. balance of N. I, II, and pregnenolone (III) cause increased excretion of S without accompanying increase in excretion of N. Max. excretion of S was after III (mainly inorg., to lesser extent org.; ethereal sulfates were without change). There was no correlation between the clinical effect of steroid tested on the arthritis condition and excretion of N and S.

Bohemia Islink

CHYTIL, F.; SONKA, J.

Determination of sodium and potassium by means of flame photometry.
Cas.lek.cesk. 90 no.9:284-285 2 Mar 1951. (CML 20:7)

1. Of the Third Internal Clinic of Charles University (Head--Prof.
J. Charvat, M.D.).

Ghyll, Frantisek

✓ Metabolic changes after cortisone administration. [Jozef Charvát, Jiri Souka, Michal Kandrát, and František Ghyll. *Časopis Lékárů Českých* 91, 379-82 (1952).]—An old woman suffering from osteo-arthritis was given 100 mg. Cortisone acetate (Merck) intramuscularly daily for 20 consecutive days. The increased elimination of urinary N was accompanied by some loss of inorg. as well as org. S, mainly of cysteine. Blood-plasma levels of cysteine and methionine rose under cortisone treatment. Marked creatinuria developed, while the elimination of creatinine tended to fall. Blood-sugar levels did not change. A slight hyperglycemia was simulated by the increase of pyruvic acid content in blood. The injected cortisone was partly eliminated in the 11-oxo steroid urinary fraction, and partly converted in the body to ketonic and to neutral 17-keto steroids.

Otto E. Lobstein

CHARVAT, Josef; SONKA, Jiri; CHYTIL, Frantisek

Effect of ACTH on hyperthyreosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.24-25:
707-709 20 June 52.

1. (III, interni klinika, prof. Dr. J. Charvat) a Milos Cihar.
(Ustredni endokrinologicky ustav, doc. dr. K. Silink).
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, therapy,
ACTH)
(ACTH, therapeutic use,
hyperthyroidism)

CHARVAT, Josef; CHYTIL, Frantisek; SONKA, Jiri

Effect of a single injection of physiological solution and of
cortisone on metabolism. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.30:879-884 25 July
52.

1. Z III. interni kliniky lekárske fakulty Karlovy university v
Praze. Prednosta prof. dr. Josef Charvat.

- (ISOTONIC SOLUTIONS) effects,
 - on metab., comparison with cortisone)
- (CORTISONE, effects,
 - on metab., comparison with physiol. solution)
- (METABOLISM,
 - eff. of cortisone & physiol. solutions)

CHYTIL, F.

FALTA, S.; CHYTIL, F.; POUPA, O.

Relation of high fat diet to water metabolism in hot environment. *Sborn. pathofysiol. trav. vyz.* 7 no. 5-6:268-277 Nov. 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute of Research on Nutrition (Head --Docent J. Masek, M.D.), Department of Physiology, Prague.

BROD, J.;CHYTIL, M.;CHYTIL, F.

Mechanism of modifications of the renal threshold for glucose in diabetes mellitus. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.18:281-291 1 May 1953. (CML 24:5)

1. Of the Institute of Diseases of Blood Circulation, Prague-Krc, the Second and Third Internal Clinics of Charles University, and the Institute of Nutrition, Prague.

CHYTIL, F.

Mechanism of the change of the renal threshold for glucose during the course of diabetes mellitus. I. Brnd, M. Chytil, P. Chytil, R. Kotanov, M. Valkov, and J. Hlavickov (Karl's Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Casopis Lkarsk Czech* 92, 481-91 (1953).—The mechanism of glucose (I) excretion was studied in 16 persons, 14-67 yrs. old, who had suffered from diabetes mellitus from 1 to 24 years; 10 showed complications such as proteinuria and hypertension. Glutathione was detd. according to Binst-Weller (C.A. 29, 9913). The results are presented in numerous tables which can be summarized as follows: the min. threshold for I was increased in 12 subjects, the av. threshold was above normal in 4, and in the upper normal range in 5 subjects. The threshold changed even if the individual had suffered from diabetes for a short time only, and had no relation to nephrosclerosis or intercapillary glomerulosclerosis, if present. Thus, the increase of the threshold presumably is due to an increased tubular reabsorption of I. I cannot be reabsorbed by activation of new nephrons, as shown on studies of nondiabetic individuals with kidney diseases. As the plasma I and the I reabsorption change suddenly, there can be no passive back-diffusion of I from coned. tubular urine into the blood. The absorbing zone for I spreads to the whole proximal tubule; there is no correlation between I reabsorption and the activity of the adrenal cortex. The speed of change suggests a reflex mechanism.

Werner Jacobson

CHYTIL, F.

Participation of amino acid oxidases in the origin of the negative nitrogen balance. F. Chytil (Research Inst. Human Nutr., Prague). *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 4, 308-309 (1955) (in English).--Injury of the hind paw of the rat leads, within 24 hrs., to a decreased food intake, a sharp drop in the liver glycogen concn., and to a neg. N balance. Amino acid oxidase activity (DL-alanine substrate) did not increase 24 hrs. after the injury in liver or kidney slices, as detd. by O uptake. Felix Saunders

L

(CHEK. FIZIOL. 4 No 3:298-302)

Research Institute of Human Nutrition,
Physiology Dept., Prague

CHYTIL, F.

Role of amino acid oxidases in negative nitrogen balance.
Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.3:333-337 1955.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vysivy lidu, fysiologicke oddeleni,
Praha.

(DEHYDROGENASES,

amino acid oxidase, metab. role in form. of negative
nitrogen balance after exper. wds. in rats)

(NITROGEN, metabolism,

negative balance after exper. wds. in rats, metab.
role of amino acid oxidase)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, experimental,

eff. on negative nitrogen balance, metab. role of
amino acid oxidase in rats)

CHYTIL, F.

Increase of glycogenolysis in rats traumatized by the injection of terebenthine. F. Chytil (Acad. Tehcecslovaque Sci., Prague). *J. physiol. (Paris)* 48, 450-5 (1956).—Rats were traumatized by the injection of terebenthine, and liver glycogen and blood-glucose levels detd. periodically in the following 24 hrs. In the first 30 min. following traumatization, liver glycogen rapidly decreased but returned to pretrauma levels in the following 90 min.; thereafter it again declined rapidly until 6 hrs. post-trauma and then decreased slowly thereafter. In the treated rats blood-glucose concns. rose as liver glycogen concns. decreased. Evidence is presented indicating that the increased glycogenolysis is not the result of increased peripheral utilization of glucose or increased hepatic phosphorylation resulting from release of adrenaline following trauma, or increased phosphatase activity, or of increased serum amylase activity. The author concludes some factor other than adrenaline exists in the mechanism whereby hepatic glycogen is mobilized following trauma. —F. A. Smith

Med 1

CHYTIL, F. ; JARY, J. ; SKODA, J.

"Jiri Sonka's Pentosy (chemie, fysiologie, klinika) (Pentoses; Chemistry, Physiology, and Clinical Application); a book review."

p. 1581 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 6, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No.6 June 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31893

Author : Poupá, O., Kopecký, M., Chytil, F.

Inst : -

Title : Basic Experimental Premises for the Influence on Hypoxia of the Liver by Means of Intra-Intestinal Insufflation of Oxygen.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1957, 96, No 40-41, 1278-1282.

Abstract : During insufflation into the digestive tract of air or O₂, the absorption of O₂ in the small and large intestine of rat is very gradual, reaching 0.44 ml of O₂ in minute. This quantity is sufficient for the normal supply of the liver, even during compression of the hepatic artery.

Card 1/1

CHYTIL, F.

Effect of aeration of the small intestine on the oxyhemoglobin content of portal blood. O. Poupa, M. Kopecky, and F. Chytil (Czech Acad. Sci., Prague). *Nature* 179, 1030-1 (1957).—Adult male Wistar rats were anesthetized (Theopentone 0.2 ml./100 g. body wt.), and after laparotomy blood samples were taken from the portal vein by glass micropipet. The wall of the gut was punctured and 10 ml. of gas insufflated. O_2 was detd. by modified method of van Slyke and hemoglobin by the spectroscopic method of Heilmeyer and Mutius. Insufflation with O_2 or air increased the oxyhemoglobin content of the portal blood. The amt. of O_2 washed out from the lumen of the intestine was about twice as great with pure O_2 as with air insufflation. No N_2 was washed out in the expil. period and the second and transitory rise in O_2 of the portal blood after N_2 was regarded as due to opening of the arterio-venous channels in the wall of the gut. Sixty min. after insufflation of O_2 there was a 200% increase in glycogen content of the liver as compared with anesthetized laparotomized controls.

Frances L. Estes

CHYTIL, F.; ~~SMOLAR, J.~~

SCIENCE

Periodical CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. Vol. 7, no. 1, Feb. 1958.

CHYTIL, F.; ~~SMOLAR, J.~~ Report on the 1st National Convention of the Czechoslovak Biochemical Society. p. 65.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959.
Unclassified

HRUZA, Z.; CHYTIL, F.

Metabolic changes in animals adapted to trauma. Cesk. fysiolo. 7 no.3:215-216 May 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV, Praha.
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, exper.
metab. in animals adapted to wds. (Cz))
(METABOLISM,
in animals adapted to wds. (Cz))
(ADAPTATION,
metab. in animals adapted to wds. (Cz))

HRUZA, Z.; CHYTIL, F.

Changes of thymus responses to trauma in rats adapted to traumatic shock.
Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.3:291-292 May 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV, Praha.
(THYMUS, physiол.
response to inj. in animals adapted to traum. shock (Cz))
(WOUNDS & INJURIES
thymus response to inj. in animals adapted to traum. shock
(Cz))

CHYTIL, F.; HRUZA, Z.

Role of the adrenals in amino acid metabolism regulation following injuries.
Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.3:292-293 May 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny letak CSAV, Praha.
 (ADRENALECTOMY, eff.
 on blood amino acids in exper. inj. (Cz))
 (AMINO ACIDS, in blood,
 in exper. inj., eff. of adrenalectomy (Cz))
 (WOUNDS AND INJURIES, exper.
 eff. on blood amino acids, eff. of adrenalectomy (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1565. POSTTRAUMATIC AMINOACIDAEMIA - Chytil F. and Hruza Z. Lab. of the Physiol. and Pathophysiol. of Metab., Czechoslovak Acad. of Scis. Prague - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1958, 7/5 (417-423) Graphs 1 Tables 3

Changes of the amino-acid and urea levels were studied in the blood of rats traumatized in a Noble-Collip drum. Immediately after traumatization, a sharp increase occurred in the blood amino-acid level; this later fell below the initial level, before finally returning to normal. Changes in the blood urea followed a different course. Haemoconcentration plays only a minor part in the sharp posttraumatic increase in the blood amino-acids. The source of the increased amino-acids is not the 'reserve protein', since hyperaminoacidaemia was also found in animals which had been fed for a considerable period on a low-protein diet. Hyperaminoacidaemia also occurred in adrenalectomized rats subjected to traumatization; post-traumatic hyperglycaemia was not observed in these animals. (II, 9*)

HOLECKOVA, E.; CHYTIL, F.

Adaptation of liver tissue to intermittent cooling in rats. Cesk. fysiол.
7 no.5:469 Sept 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek, Praha.

(LIVER, physiол.

adaptation to intermittent cooling in rats (Cz))

(COLD, effects,

liver adaptation to intermittent cooling in rats (Cz))

(ADAPTATION

same)

~~CHPIL, F.~~; HRUZA, Z.

Nitrogen retention following injuries of rats resistant to traumatic shock. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.5:481-482 Sept 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV, Praha.
(NITROGEN, metabolism,
retention in inj. in rats resist. to traum. shock (Cz))
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, exper.
nitrogen retention in inj. in rats resist. to traum shock
(Cz))
(SHOCK, exper.
same)

HOLECKOVA, E.; FALTOVA, HRUZA, Z.; CHYTL, F.; KOPECKY, M.; LAT, J.; PARIZEK, J., .

Studies on the mechanism of adaptation to dietetic changes and to other stimuli in rats. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.3:195-196 Apr 59.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek, CSAV, Praha, Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne 14. 1. 1959.

(ADAPTATION,

to food composition & feeding rhythm in rats (Cz))

(FOOD,

adaptation of rats to food composition & feeding rhythm (Cz))

HRUZA, Z.;CHYTIL, F.

Experimental trauma and adaptation to trauma in Noble-Collip's
drum, Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.6:505-514 N '59

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premanu latek CSAV,
Praha.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES exper.)

(ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL)

HOLECKOVA, B.;CHYTIL, F.;HRUZA, Z.;CHVAPIL, M.

Hyperphagia following hunger and metabolic characteristics in :
laboratory rats and in wild mice. Cesk. fysiolo. 9 no.1:16-17
Ja 60.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny letak CSAV
a Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.
(HUNGER)

CHYTIL, F.

On the problem of induced enzyme biosynthesis in the liver in rats.
Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:678-679 '60.

1. Z Laboratoriu Fyzjologii i Patofyzjologii Przemiany Materii
Czechoslowackiej Akademii Nauk w Pradze. Kierownik: Doc.dr
Otakar Poupas.

(LIVER metab)
(ENZYMES metab)

CHYTIŁ, F.

Adaptation of biochemical systems. Cesk.fysiol.9 no.6:537-541
N '60.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek
CSAV, Praha.

(BIOCHEMISTRY)

(ADAPTATION BIOLOGICAL)

HOLECKOVA, E.; CHYTIL, Fr.; CHVAPIL, M.; Statisticke zpracovani Z. Roth

Effect of domestication on the biological age of rats. Cas.lek.cesk
100 no.20:612-616 19 My '61.

1. Laborator pro fyziologii a patologii premeny latek CSAV a Ustav
hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.

(AGING) (RATS)

SEKLA, B.; HOLECKOVA, E.; CHYTIL, F.

Heterologous lactoproteins and their effort on the growth of
transplanted rat tumors. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:
117-123 '61.

1. Biologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. B. Sekla Fysiologicky ustav CSAV.
(PROTEINS pharmacol) (NEOPLASMS exper)
(MILK chem)

MULLER, J.; CHYTIL, F.

Evaluation of histochemical method for the demonstration for amino acids bound with proteins. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:291-294 '61.

1. Neurohistologicka laborator II. patologickoanatomickeho ustavu
University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Jedlicka
Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny latek CSAV,
prednosta doc. dr. O. Poupa.
(AMINO ACIDS chem)

CHYTIL, F.

Activation of liver tryptophan pyrrolase. Coll Cz Chem
27 no.6:1487-1492 Je '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CHYTIL, F; SKRIVANOVA, J.

Institute of Physiology of the Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 8, 1963, pp 2207-2214

"Factors Influencing the Conversion of the Inactive Form
of Liver Tryptophan Pyrrolase into the Active Form."

HOLECKOVA, E.; CHYTIL, F.

Natural adaptation to intermittent starvation in wild Norway rats. *Physiol. bohemoslov.* 12 no.3:177-182 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(STARVATION) (ADAPTATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)
(LIVER) (ADRENAL GLANDS) (GLYCOGEN)
(CHOLESTEROL) (NITROGEN) (FATS)
(PEROXIDASES) (TRYPTOPHAN)

CHYTIL, F.; SKRIVANOVA, J.

Factors influencing the conversion of the inactive form of liver tryptophan pyrrolase into the active form. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.8:2207-2215 Ag '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CHYTIL, Jaroslav

Organization system in the district building enterprises. Poz
stavby 12 no. 1:35-37 '64.

1. Okresni stavebni podnik, Stare Mesto u Uherskeho Hradiste.

CHYTIL, Jiri

Electric equipment of sewing machines. Elektrotechnik 17 no.11:312-316 N '62.

1. Elektrotechnické závody Julia Fucika, n.p., Brno, Řidiči oborové a vývojové středisko.

CHYTIL, Metodej, inz.

.Organization and automation. Tech praca 16 no.8:593-595 Ag '64.

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CHYTIL K. "Rice diet v. salt hypertension as a diet. Rice diet in the treatment of hypertension. CAS. 1953, 50/30-31 (353-356) Tables 1 (5109)

The effect of a rice diet was studied in 6 patients suffering from hypertension. The diet is monotonous and its use over a longer period is badly tolerated. The changes obtained by a rice diet especially in the blood pressure, eye fields and electrocardiograms were almost the same as those after a standard salt-free diet. In 2 patients, after a rice diet followed over a long period, a markedly depressing effect on renal function was observed. Pojar-Brno

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 3, No. 8, Sect. VI, August, 1954

BROD, J.; CHYTIL, M.; CHYTIL, F.

Mechanism of modifications of the renal threshold for glucose in diabetes mellitus. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no. 18:281-291 1 May 1953. (CML 24:5)

1. Of the Institute of Diseases of Blood Circulation, Prague-Krc, the Second and Third Internal Clinics of Charles University, and the Institute of Nutrition, Prague.

Mechanism of the change of the renal threshold for glucose during the course of diabetes mellitus. I. Brod, M. Chytil, F. Chytil, B. Kolářová, M. Válek, and J. Hlaváčková (Karl Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Časopis lékařů českých* 92, 481-51 (1953).—The mechanism of glucose (I) excretion was studied in 18 persons, 14-67 yrs. old, who had suffered from diabetes mellitus from 1 to 24 years; 10 showed complications such as proteinuria and hypertension. Glutathione was detd. according to Blot-Weller (C.A. 29, 8913). The results are presented in numerous tables which can be summarized as follows: the min. threshold for I was increased in 12 subjects, the av. threshold was above normal in 4, and in the upper normal range in 5 subjects. The threshold changed even if the individual had suffered from diabetes for a short time only, and had no relation to nephrosclerosis or intercapillary glomerulosclerosis, if present. Thus, the increase of the threshold presumably is due to an increased tubular reabsorption of I. I cannot be reabsorbed by activation of new nephrons, as shown on studies of nondiabetic individuals with kidney diseases. As the plasma I and the I reabsorption change suddenly, there can be no passive back-diffusion of I from coned. tubular urine into the blood. The absorbing zone for I spreads to the whole proximal tubule; there is no correlation between I reabsorption and the activity of the adrenal cortex. The speed of change suggests a reflex mechanism.

Werner Jacobson

CHYTIL, M., JAROSOVA, V., DAUL, S.

"Rice diet in the treatment of hypertensive vascular diseases. p. 853."
(CASOPIS LEKARU CESKYCH, Vol. 92, no. 30/31, July 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: East European, L. C. Vol. 2, No 12, Dec. 1953

CHYTIL, M.

BROD, J.; FEJFAROVA, M.; CHYTIL, M.

Hemodynamic and renal changes in osmotic diuresis. Chekh. fiziol.
3 no.2:161-181 1954.

1. Institut bolezney krovoobrashcheniya Praga-Krch, 2, terapevti-
cheskaya klinika universiteta im. Karla IV, Praga.

(DIURESIS,

Kidney hemodynamic & funct. changes in osmotic diuresis)

(KIDNEYS, physiology,

funct. & hemodynamic changes in osmotic diuresis)

CHYTIL, M.

VANGURA, A., prof. dr.; CHYTIL, M., asist., dr.; RIPKA, O., asist. dr.

Disturbances of renal hemodynamics in hypertension. Sborn. lek.
61 no.10:239-249 Dec 54.

(HYPERTENSION, physiology
kidneys hemodynamics disord.)

(KIDNEYS, physiology
hemodynamics disord. in hypertension)

CHYTIL, M.

HRADEC, Eduard, assist. dr.; CHYTIL, Mirko, assist. dr.; ZAHOR,
Zdenek, assist. dr.

Evaluation of the results of decapsulation and denervation of
the kidneys with indications and contraindications. Sborn. lek.
61 no.10:250-266 Dec 54.

1. Z II chirurgické kliniky, přednosta prof. dr. J.Davis.
Z II interní kliniky, přednosta prof. dr. A.Vancura, Z II
patologicko-anatomického ústavu, přednosta prof. dr. V.Jedlička.
(KIDNEYS, diseases
surg. decapsulation & denervation, indic. & contraindic.)

Chytil, Mirko

The mechanism of glucose excretion in renal diabetes.
Jan Brod, Mirko Chytil, Evzenie Kotanová, and Marie
Válková. *Časopis Lékařů Čechů* 93, 18-23(1954).—Four
subjects were studied. With the exception of glycosuria
their urine contained no abnormal ingredients and their
rates of glomerular filtration and renal blood flow were
normal. Two showed diminished min. glucose threshold
without parallel reduction of the mean glucose threshold;
the other 2 had depressed thresholds. Max. tubular re-
absorption of glucose was normal in 1, just below the lower
limit of normal in another, and subnormal in 2. Tubular
secretion of *p*-aminohippuric acid was diminished in all 4.
In 1, urine contained all the filtered glucose (by the Somogyi
and anthrone method) at normal plasma levels. Hence, all
the renal tubules were impotent. When the plasma glu-
cose level rose to high levels, the tubular cells suddenly re-
gained their lost reabsorption ability for glucose. The pres-
ence of impotent nephrons should, therefore, be suspected in
all renal diabetics with permanent glycosuria, even at the
lowest observed plasma levels. On the other hand, in those
subjects where glycosuria is encountered only when plasma
glucose starts to rise, a disturbed balance between a normal
glomerular glucose load and a diminished tubular ability to
reabsorb glucose is present. This unbalance can occur
only in individual nephrons or it can be generalized.

Otto R. Lobstein

CHYTIL M. Dr.

TRAPL, J., Dr; CHYTIL, M., Dr; SVOBODA, V., Dr

Remission of long duration in case of lupus erythematosus in the terminal stage treated with isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.45:1256-1257 5 Nov 54.

1. Z II. interni kliniky Karlovy university, prednosta prof. Dr A.Vancura. Z II. dermatovenerol, kliniky Karlovy university, prednosta prof. Dr K.Hubschmann.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use,
isoniazid in lupus erythematosus)
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, therapy,
isoniazid)

Chytil, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood
Circulation.

V-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4011

Author : A. Vancura, M. Chytil

Inst : -

Title : Renal Circulation Disorders in Hypertensive Disease.

Orig Pub : Univ. carolina. Med., 1955, Suppl. No 1, 127-133

Abstract : In cases of predisposition to hypertension, the renal blood circulation (RC) is decreased to 90% of the normal value, and the glomerular filtration (GF) as well as the "fil'tratsionnaya fraktsaya" /Filtrated fraction/ (FF) are increased. In cases of hypertension, RC is down to 59%, GF is also decreased, and FF is increased. In cases of malignant hypertension, RC is lowered down to 34%, GF goes down and FF goes up. Physical effort and emotional factors lower RC, and increase FF as well as the resistance of the renal vessels (RV).

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood
Circulation.

V-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4011

Blocking of sympathetic ganglia with methonium lowers RV. There are changes in the afferent and the efferent glomerular vessels; they are more pronounced in the afferent ones - which coincides with anatomical data (hyaline changes in the afferent vessels and the glomeruli). The mentioned changes and the increased resistance of the afferent and the efferent vessels, as well as the increased blood pressure in the glomeruli are among the causes of the development of nephrosclerosis in hypertension.

Card 2/2

VANCURA, A., Prof., dr.; CHYTIL, M., asist., dr.; SVOBODA, V., asist., dr.

Chronic immuno-alteration fevers; typical and atypical collagen diseases. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.11:801-809 Nov 55.

1. Z II vnitřní kliniky, prednost prof. MUDr. Ant. Vancura.
(ALLERGY, manifestations,
chronic immuno-alteration fevers.)

SCHUCK, O.; CHYTIL, M.

Considerations on afferent and efferent renal resistance with special reference to changes following physical work in normal conditions and in hypertension. Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.4:472-481 22 Oct 55.

1. I. interni klinika KU, II. interni klinika KU, Praha.

(WORK, effects,

on kidney afferent & efferent resist. in normal cond.
& in hypertension)

(KIDNEYS, physiology,

eff. of work on afferent & efferent resist. in normal
cond. & in hypertension)

(HYPERTENSION, physiology,

eff. of work on afferent & efferent resist. of kidneys.)

CHYTIL, M.; SCHUCK, O.; RIPKA, O.

Effect of pentamethonium on segmental kidney resistance.
Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.33:896-897 19 Aug 55.

1. Z II. interni kliniky KU, prednosta prof. Dr. A. Vancura.
Z I. interni kliniky KU, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, effects

pentamethonium on segmental kidney resistance in
ther. of hypertension)

(HYPERTENSION, therapy

pentamethonium, eff. on segmental kidney resistance)

(KIDNEYS, effects of drugs on

pentamethonium of renal segmental resistance in ther.
of hypertension)

CHYTIL, M.

6755. Determination of afferent and efferent renal resistance changes with respect to changes following physical effort in healthy individuals and persons suffering from hypertension. O. Schück and M. Chytil *Physiol. Bohem.*, 1956, 5, 103-110 (1st and 2nd Internal clinic, Charles Univ., Prague, Czechoslovakia) - Formulae are derived for the max changes of afferent and efferent renal resistance without using the glomerular permeability and in certain cases, the renal interstitial pressure and the oncotic pressure. After physical effort in healthy and hypertensive subjects, the max. change of afferent renal resistance was found to be similar. The only data required was the blood pressure, the blood flow through the kidneys, and the glomerular filtration rate.

A. ACKROYD

HRADEC, Eduard, Dr.; CHYTIL, Mirko, Dr.; FIALOVA-PRECECHTELOVA, Vera, Dr.

Hypertension caused by unilateral kidney disease. Sborn lek.
58 no.7:177-184 Sept 56.

1. II. Chirurgická klinika, prednosta akademik J. Dávis - interni
klinika, prednosta prof. Dr. A. Vancura.

(KIDNEY DISEASES, compl.

hypertension caused by unilateral kidney dis. (Cz))

(HYPERTENSION, etiol. & pathogen.

unilateral kidney dis. (Cz))

Chytil, M. ; Skocdopole, B.

Chytil, M. ; Skocdopole, B. Economic analysis of present conditions
in the baking industry. p. 27.

Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

CHYTIL, M.

Economic analysis of present conditions in the baking industry. II. Work shifts in the baking industry. p. 182. (Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 8, No. 4, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

CHYTEL, M.

Czechoslovakia/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Ganglioblocking Drugs. V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 28051.

Author : Chytil M., Schick O., Pipka O.

Inst : Not given

Title : Effect of Pentamethonium on the Segmentary Resistance of the Kidneys.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1955, 94, 33, 896-897.

Abstract : The effect of pentamethonium on the segmentary resistance of the kidneys was studied in 11 patients suffering from hypertonia, one patient ill with chronic glomerulo-nephritis, and in one patient with nephropathy found in pregnant women. The drug was administered intravenously, intramuscularly, and subcutaneously in doses of 20-50mg. It was established that pentamethonium lowers the general

Card 1/2

Czechoslovakia/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Ganglioblocking Drugs. V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 28051.

Abstract : resistance of the kidneys, the efferent and afferent
resistance, with maximal changes taking place in
the efferent artery vas afferens.

Card 2/2

CHYTIL, M.

DAUM, S.; CHYTIL, M.; HORNYCH, A.

Extracorporeal hemodialysis with the artificial kidney. Sborn. lek.
59 no.3:77-92 Mar 57.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi university Karlovy
v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr A. Vancura.

(KIDNEYS, artif.

extracorporeal hemodialysis (Cz))

CHYTIL, M.; VALEK, A.; VALKOVA, M.; FIALOVA, V.; CHOLINSKY, K.

~~Effects of upright position on hemodynamics & renal function in glomerulonephritis.~~ Sborn. lek. 60 no.12:361-369 Dec 58.

1. II interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Frantisek Herles.

(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, physiol.

eff. of upright position on hemodynamics & renal funct. (Gz))

(BLOOD CIRCULATION, in various dis.

glomerulonephritis, eff. of upright position on hemodynamics(Gz))

(POSTURE, eff.

upright position on hemodynamics & renal funct. in glomerulonephritis (Gz))

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

eff. of upright position in glomerulonephritis (Gz))

VALEK, A.; NEUWIRTOVA, R.; CHYTIL, M.

Treatment of acute renal failure in the course of Weil's disease
by the artificial kidney. Rev. Czech. M. 5 no.1:32-39 1959.

1. Second Clinic of Internal Diseases, Faculty of Medicine, Charles
University, Prague, Director: Prof. F. Herles.

(WEIL'S DISEASE, compl.

acute renal failure, artif. kidney ther.)

(ACUTE RENAL FAILURE, etiol. & pathogen.

Weil's dis., artif. kidney ther.)

(KIDNEYS, artificial,

ther. of acute renal failure in Weil's dis.)

TEICHMANN, Vladimir; CHYTIL, Mirko

Roentgenodiagnosis of renal changes in anuric conditions. Acta
Universitatis Carolinae - Medica 6:363-371 1959

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi v Praze,
prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Herles.
(ANURIA, radiogr.)

DAUM, S.; JAROSOVA, V.; CHYTIL, M.

Ventricular fibrillation and cardiac arrest with hyperkalemia. Cas.
lek. cesk. 98 no.1:23-24 3 Jan 59.

1. Kardiovaskularni laborator KU v Praze -- pracoviste III. II. interni
Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Herles. S. D., Praha
2, U Nemocnice 2.

(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION, case report
with cardiac arrest & hyperkalemia (Cz))

(CARDIAC ARREST, case reports
with ventric. fibrill. & hyperkalemia (Cz))

(POTASSIUM, in blood
excess in ventric. fibrill. & cardiac arrest (Cz))

DAUM, S.; CHYTIL, M.; KASALOVA, D.

Syndrome of acute anuria in post-abortion septicemia caused by
Cl. welchii successfully treated by extracorporeal hemodialysis
in artificial kidney. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.36:1136-1138 4 Sept 59

1. II. interni klinika EU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Herles.
Gyn. porod. klinika KUNE v Plzni, prednosta prof. dr. Vl. Mikolas
(KIDNEY, ARTIFICIAL)
(ANURIA, ther.)
(ABORTION CRIMINAL, compl.)
(SEPTICEMIA, compl.)
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS, infect.)